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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR, NO. 23.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917.

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NAME ALDERMEN

Republicans and Democrats, at Tuesday's Primary, Put Up Candidates for the City Election Next April.

Following were the winners in the wards at Tuesday's aldermanic primaries:

Ward	Nominee	Plurality
1	Michael Kenna	No opp.
2	Fred E. Wenig	95
3	George F. Hiff	No opp.
4	David R. Hickey	No opp.
5	Joseph B. McDonough	714
6	No candidate	
7	No candidate	
8	Ross A. Woodhull	1,488
9	Henry V. Meeteren	No opp.
10	Frank Klaus	No opp.
11	Edward F. Cullerton	No opp.
12	Otto Kerner	No opp.
13	Thomas J. Ahern	3,319
14	George M. Maypole	1,688
15	Edward J. Kaindl	1,710
16	Stanley H. Kunz	570
17	Stanley Adamkiewicz	No opp.
18	Bernard J. Grogan	193
19	John Powers	No opp.
20	Henry L. Flick	1,619
21	Bernard J. Conlon	820
22	William P. Ellison	No opp.
23	Fred V. Maguire	No opp.
24	Oscar Danner	No opp.
25	Frank F. Roeder	589
26	Eljah Funkhouser	No opp.
27	Frederick Dunham	No opp.
28	Edward E. Britton	No opp.
29	Robert E. Hulsman	No opp.
30	Felix B. Janovsky	499

Ward	Nominee	Plurality
31	William J. Lynch	1,761
32	John Heckman	No opp.
33	Lester F. Clow	784
34	Joseph O. Kostner	No opp.
35	John S. Clark	3,434
36	Charles E. Merriam	36
37	William R. Fetzer	192
38	John E. Tyden	685
39	Hiram Vanderbilt	1,373
40	Alva G. Wood	206
41	Bernard A. Weaver	No opp.
42	Stephen A. Thieda	458
43	John R. Anderson	289
44	Charles E. Graydon	731
45	Daniel A. Roberts	294
46	No candidate	
47	Lewis D. Sitts	No opp.
48	John R. Lewis	101
49	Onofrio Taglia	221
50	Herman E. Miller	791
51	Robert H. McCormick	No opp.
52	Adam J. Frauenholz	No opp.
53	Thomas O. Wallace	No opp.
54	Walter P. Steffen	No opp.
55	Herman E. Gnadt	No opp.

IN THE CITY COUNCIL

Important Public Business Before the Chicago Board of Aldermen

It is about time that Chicago was able to enjoy the whole of the municipal pier.

This was made a possibility when Frank I. Bennett, commissioner of public works, and Corporation Counsel Ettelson approved two bills designed to legalize the recreation features of the big pier.

The corporation counsel last year questioned the legality of the city's conduct of amusements and as a result the huge possibility of the pier as a summer attraction for Chicagoans and visitors from out of town was not utilized.

Mr. Ettelson announced that the bills probably will be introduced in the legislature next week. One gives the city power to use the pier for recreation purposes and to lease or contract for concessions and entertainments.

The other authorizes the city to conduct such affairs and to appropriate funds out of miscellaneous receipts to pay the expense incurred.

State's Attorney Maglay Hoyne charged that certain aldermen have used the Sunday closing law as a blackmail club "to shake down" saloonkeepers who desired to break the law.

He made this charge in explaining his position in seeking to have 225 cases in which saloonkeepers and bartenders are charged with tilting the lid dismissed by Judge Trude. The motion was taken under advisement.

Hoyne would not mention any names, but said he was assembling additional evidence and indicated the possibility of prosecutions.

In asking Judge Trude to dismiss the Sunday closing cases Assistant State's Attorney Green had made a statement explaining the prosecutor's position and disclosing that Hoyne had made an offer, both to Mayor Thompson and City Prosecutor Miller, to allow the latter to act as a special state's attorney in the prosecution of the closing violations.

Men in the confidence of Mayor

Thompson refused to discuss the situation "for quotation," but one of them had this to say privately:

"Mayor Thompson has taken a new stand concerning the restoration of licenses. Under previous administrations only two or three licenses were revoked permanently. If John Doe were refused the restoration of his license he sold out and a new licensee was permitted to reopen the place."

"But Mayor Thompson not only has refused to give John Doe his license, but he has refused to issue a license to a new applicant. The saloon that he has closed remains closed. He is convinced this is the only way to stop violations of the law."

"With this policy in effect a revocation is a much more severe penalty than it used to be. For that reason Mayor Thompson sought a means to give every reported violator his day in court in order to avoid the injustice that might be caused by summary action on a police report alone. Mr. Hoyne's refusal to prosecute probably will not prevent the institution of further prosecutions."

"We will prosecute in those cases where trial by a jury is waived," Mr. Hoyne went on. "But it would take a year to try 225 jury cases, and I do not intend to designate five or ten assistants to try that many jury cases for a year for experimental purposes when the mayor, if he is sincere, can handle the situation by revocation or threat to revoke licenses."

In an opinion delivered at the request of the committee on railway terminals, Corporation Counsel Ettelson upheld the city's right to pass Ald. Ellis Geiger's ordinance for the electrification of all railway terminals within the city.

The opinion, prepared by Leon Hornstein, assistant corporation counsel, points out that previous opinions have been given by the city law department sustaining the city's authority in this regard. Specifically it holds that the council has the right "to pass an ordinance making it unlawful for railroads to use a motive power that will cause smoke, steam, or noxious gases to escape."

But on the question whether the Geiger ordinance provision requiring the electrification of all lines in Chicago within ten years, Mr. Hornstein explained that the city must consider whether the time allowed would be considered "reasonable" by the courts.

DEATH OF CITY CLERK

The sudden death of City Clerk Siman, who was renominated on Tuesday, makes it incumbent on the Republican Managing Committee to name his successor on the ticket.

WEAKENS THE POLICE

The illegal sidewalk cleaning ordinance will keep 2,000 policemen busy every day in winter, notifying people to clean their sidewalks, for the benefit of Trust Press News-stands, and other city property. This will be a great thing for thieves.

CHICAGO GROWS

The Traction and Subway Commission issues a very interesting report showing the extent of city industries.

The Traction and Subway Commission has issued a very interesting supplementary report on the extent and value of Chicago industries. The report says:

"As a manufacturing center, Chicago ranks next to New York in the value of its products, the three leading industries being slaughtering and packing, clothing, and printing and publishing, aggregating a value of over \$700,000,000 per year."

"Chicago has the largest slaughtering and packing industry in the world, employing nearly 35,000 persons. The value of the products of this industry increased 52 per cent from 1904 to 1914, and during 1916 the

HOARDING FOOD

Government Inspectors Find Thirty-eight Million Pounds Meat Stored in Stock Yards Cold Storage Houses.

More than 33,000,000 pounds of hams, bacon and beef were discovered by city and federal food investigators in an inspection of two cold storage warehouses in the stockyards, and estimates placed the total amount of meat foodstuffs in storage there in excess of 150,000,000 pounds.

Headed by Patrick R. Hilliard, special agent of the Department of Justice, and Health Commissioner Robertson, a corps of inspectors descended upon the stockyards district. In one was discovered 21,000,000 pounds of meats and in another 12,000,000. These figures in each case represent about 70 per cent of the capacity.

Muffled to their ears in heavy coats, the members of the party walked through mile after mile of aisles piled from floor to ceiling with hams, bacon and sides of beef. The prevailing temperature was from 4 to 8 degrees below zero.

W. A. Bertman, a transportation

have to pay 75 cents a day for each car on their tracks not belonging to them. This must be paid to the road owning the car."

President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary Edward Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor called upon District Attorney Clyne and offered evidence regarding the food situation which will be accepted today. It was also understood that the Chicago Board of Trade was preparing to submit evidence to the prosecutor.

CITY ABANDONS SIDEWALKS

Gives Up All Its Rights to Them by Passing the Nance Ordinance.

Daily Paper Newsstands Must Go.

By passing the apparently innocent Nance ordinance compelling householders to clean the sidewalks the city gives up its ownership of sidewalk privileges.

If the city has the right to grant newspaper privileges in front of a man's property, can it compel the property owner or abutting tenant to keep the sidewalk clean for the newspaper?

Not much.

If a man can be compelled to clean the sidewalk he is given a proprietary interest in it and can rent the space on it to whom he likes.

The city cannot compel property owners to become janitors for daily paper newsstands without compensation.

The Nance ordinance really confers on the abutting property owner all the

rights in the sidewalk formerly owned by the city.

He is compelled to keep the sidewalk sanitary just as he is obliged to keep his back yard sanitary.

Therefore his ownership of the sidewalk is acknowledged by the city ordinance.

Alderman Nance got the ordinance from an eminent legal authority and pay roll ornament, named Rex, who occupies the exalted position of city librarian—whatever that is. In it provision is made for fining property owners or tenants who do not clean their walks of snow and ice. The fine provided is from \$1 to \$5, with an additional \$5 tax for each day following the day of the snowstorm.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE

Twenty-seven organizations of Chicago, headed by the Association of Commerce, passed resolutions calling for immediate universal service, which will be forwarded to the president of the Illinois congressional delegation and house and senate committees on military affairs. The resolutions read in part:

"Resolved, That the Chicago preparedness conference, composed of representatives of the principal commercial, civic and patriotic organizations of Chicago, is of the unanimous opinion that the safety of the country demands action by Congress at the earliest possible moment that will secure an adequate system of universal military service and training."

"This conference, therefore, calls upon the Congress of the United States to pass appropriate legislation for this purpose before adjournment."

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Work of Illinois Lawmaking Body During the Current Week

Governor Lowden held his first conference with members of the waterway commission appointed by former Governor Dunne. The governor said he desired to familiarize himself with the project and was not prepared to give any definite instructions. The present commission will go out of existence when the Lowden consolidation bill becomes effective, provision being made for a superintendent of waterways in the department of public works.

"I believe it is certain that the War Department will grant our request for a permit, even though its ruling originally was unfavorable," said Lee D. Mathias of Chicago, attorney for the commission.

Illinois is on the verge of bankruptcy again. The February pay roll which is due on Wednesday totals \$450,000. The cash balance in the treasury amounts to about \$240,000. State Auditor Russel said that it probably would be necessary to hold up the entire pay roll for a week or ten days until sufficient funds are turned in by county treasurers. Inheritance tax funds are due on March 5th.

Drys in the house are planning the first test of strength on the adoption of a minority committee report in the Galesburg election contest in the Galesburg district. The majority report is favorable to Representative Gallagher, a wet, and adverse to the claims of former Representative Basel, a dry.

Fifteen proponents of the anti-loan shark bill waited on house and senate committees at Springfield to urge favorable action on the measure, which would limit to 3 per cent a month the interest charge on salary loans.

The bill is sponsored by Rufus W. Abbott of the Chicago Telephone Company; Rudolph Matz, president of

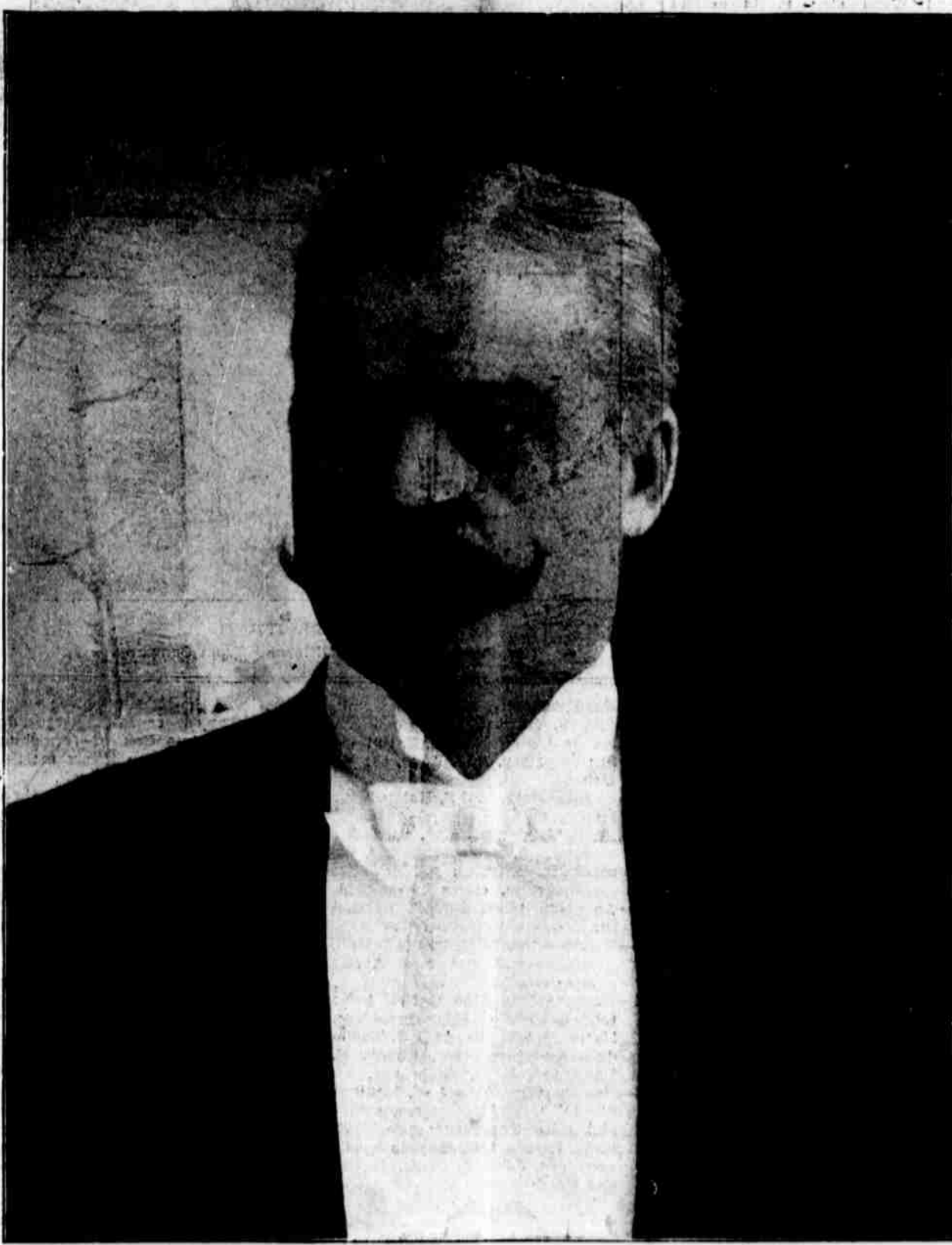
the Legal Aid Society; Prof. James H. Tufts of the University of Chicago; Marvin B. Pool, general manager of Butler Bros.; Attorney James E. Callahan, Attorney Daniel P. Trude and many others. Arthur H. Ham, director of the department of remedial loans of the Russell Sage foundation, will make the principal speech before the legislative committees.

"We have every reason to believe the bill will become a law," said Attorney Callahan. "We will present the merits of the bill in a series of fifteen-minute talks. Many of the larger loan companies are lining up with us. It is the 'ten-minute' concerns that are fighting the bill."

Chicago educators' views of the Teachers' federation bill designed to give Chicago school teachers certain tenure of office were threshed out at a meeting of the Illinois house of representatives committee on education. The bill also would double the share of the teachers' pension fund paid by the public.

F. F. Donacher, representing the teachers' pension fund trustees; Mrs. Ida Fursman, vice president of the Chicago Teachers' federation, and Max Loeb of the Chicago Board of Education talked for the bill. Angus Roy Shannon, attorney for the Board of Education, and Harris Huehl, member of the board, spoke against it.

There was no quorum of the committee present. Action on this and other bills affecting the Chicago teachers and Board of Education will be delayed until further hearings have been held.



WASHINGTON PORTER, Well Known Chicago Capitalist.

where frauds are alleged to have been perpetrated at the last November election.

Charles Jenkins, a detective connected with the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, who has been assigned to the case by the government, also questioned many witnesses.

At the conclusion of the examination of the witnesses it is expected Dalley will ask for a special grand jury.

"The 'drys' are evidently not taxpayers or they would not be so willing to assume \$7,000,000 of taxes for the police, now paid by saloon licensees."

total business was well over \$500,000,000.

"The clothing industry has also grown very rapidly, 57 per cent in the decade from 1904 to 1914, with a total business of over \$100,000,000 in the latter year."

"Printing and publishing produced a value of nearly \$100,000,000 in 1914 and during the decade ending with that year the industry had increased 84 per cent."

"The high value per capita of manufactured products in Chicago, which is second only to Detroit of the eight largest cities of the United States, is an index to the city's prosperity, and has a direct bearing upon the relative high riding habit of the community, which at the present time is 334 cash fares per capita per annum."

expert, addressed a meeting of the Home Makers' Guild at the Insurance Exchange Building. He declared that in the central southern states eggs which cost Chicagoans 40 to 44 cents a dozen were being sold for 15 cents a dozen, and that apples costing \$5 and \$6 a barrel here were offered for sale at from 65 cents to \$1.25 a barrel. He answered the question as to who made the profit in between by asserting that the commission men made most of it.

G. L. Whipple, traffic superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, said:

"To show the folly of the asserting that the railroads are wilfully holding cars on their tracks it is only necessary to point out that the roads

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